IN THE CLAIMS:

1	1.	(Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer
3	formed on an	inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material that contains an emissive
6	element, the	emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due
7	to mercury	excitation, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first
8	ultraviolet lig	ht.
1	2.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second
3	ultraviolet lig	tht, when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.
1	3.	(Currently Amended) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the.the fluorescent lamp includes:
3		a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
4	layer when e	xposed to the first ultraviolet light;
5		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
6	element whe	n exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and
7.		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
8	layer when e	xposed to the second ultraviolet light,
9		wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute
10	at least 2% o	f the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.

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1	4.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein a thickness of the glass tube is 0.62mm or less.
1	5.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein a thickness of the phosphor layer is below 20 μm.
1	6.	(Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer
3	formed on an	inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material containing an oxide of at least
6	one element	selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,
7	tantalum, mo	olybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,
8	praseodymiu	m, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,
9	erbium, thuli	um, ytterbium, and lutetium.
1	7.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein
2		the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element
3	selected from	n the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,
4	molybdenum	, tungsten, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,
5	gadolinium,	terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.
1	8.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein
2		the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least one element
3	selected fron	n the group consisting of thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.

1	9-10.	(Cancelled)
1	11.	(Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:
3		a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
4	layer when ex	posed to the first ultraviolet light;
5		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
6	element when	exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and
7		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
8	layer when ex	sposed to the second ultraviolet light,
9		wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute
10	at least 2% of	the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.
1	12.	(Currently Amended) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a
3	phosphor laye	er formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one emissive element
6	selected from	n the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,
7	molybdenum	, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium,
8	samarium, ga	dolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

l	13.	(Cuffently Amended) The hubiescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein
2		the protective layer contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one
3	element select	ed from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,
4	molybdenum,	tungsten, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, gadolinium, dysprosium,
5	holmium, erbi	um, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.
1	14.	(Cancelled)
1	15.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material
3	emitting visib	le light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and
4		an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a
5	phosphor laye	er,
6		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,
7	the emissive	element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due to
8	excitation of	the emissive material by the electric discharge, second ultraviolet light that has a
9	longer wavele	ength than the first ultraviolet light.
1	16.	(Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,
2		wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second
3	ultraviolet lig	ht when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.

1	17.	(Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp
3	includes:	
4		a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the
5	excitation of t	he emissive material by the electric discharge;
6		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
7	element when	exposed. to the first ultraviolet light; and
8		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor
9	layer when ex	posed to the second ultraviolet light.
1	18.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material
3	emitting visib	le light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and
4		an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a
5	phosphor laye	er,
6		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least
7	one element	selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,
8	tantalum, mo	olybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,
9	praseodymiui	m, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,
10	erbium, thuli	um, ytterbium, and lutetium.

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l	19.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising.
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material
3	emitting visib	le light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and
4		an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,
5		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,
6	the emissive of	element emitting visible light, when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due
7	to excitation of	of the emissive material by the electric discharge.
1	20.	(Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 19,
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp
3	includes:	
4		a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the
5	excitation of	the emissive material by the electric discharge; and
6		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive
7	element when	n exposed to the ultraviolet light that is emitted due to the excitation of the emissive
8	material by th	ne electric discharge.
1	21.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material
3	emitting visit	ole light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and
4		an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,
5		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least
6	one element	selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,
7	tantalum, m	olybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,

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8 praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, 9 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium. 22. (Cancelled) 1 23. (Previously presented) A fluorescent lamp comprising: 1 a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a 2 phosphor layer formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and 3 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube, 4 wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one element selected 5 from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, 6 tungsten, thallium, stannuin, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, 7 gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium, 8 wherein the protective layer contains 0.0lwt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least 9 one element selected from the group consisting thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth. 10 1 24. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes: 2 a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor 3 4 layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation; a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from an emissive 5 6 element contained in the protective layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to

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mercury excitation; and

8	a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light enfitted from the phosphor
9	layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted from the emissive element when exposed
0	to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation, and
1	wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute
2	at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.
1	25. (Currently Amended) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2	a fluorescent glass tube;
3	a phosphor layer formed on an inner surface of the glass tube;
4	mercury enclosed within the glass tube;
5	a gas enclosed within the glass tube having a characteristic of enabling a the
6	mercury excitation for emitting a first ultraviolet light when excited by an electrical discharge,
7	the first ultraviolet light exciting the phosphor layer to emit a first visible luminous flux for
8	transmission through the fluorescent glass tube;
9	electrodes within the fluorescent glass tube for causing an the electrical discharge;
10	and
11	an emissive element embedded within the fluorescent glass tube having a
12	characteristic of emitting a second visible luminous flux within the fluorescent glass tube when
13	activated by the first ultraviolet light, while permitting transmission of at least a portion of the
14	first visible luminous flux and the second visible luminous flux to an exterior of the fluorescent
15	glass tube.

- 1 26. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 25 wherein the emissive
- 2 element further has a characteristic of emitting a second ultraviolet light when activated by the
- 3 first ultraviolet light, the second ultraviolet light activates the phosphor light to emit a third
- 4 visible luminous flux to the exterior of the fluorescent glass tube.
- 1 27. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 26 wherein the emissive
- 2 element is selected from an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of
- 3 titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum,
- 4 plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,
- 5 gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

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